In the Claims

1. (currently amended) A computer implemented method for typesetting a set of glyphs represented as a set of graphical objects, comprising:

selecting a current glyph from the set of glyphs represented as a set of graphical objects;

selecting a current position of the current glyph; and

determining a next position of a next glyph, the next glyph selected from the set of glyphs, the selection continuing until a termination condition is satisfied, the determining further comprising:

representing the current glyph as a two-dimensional distance field;

determining the next position using the current position, an escapement of the current glyph, and an alignment of the two-dimensional distance field;

updating the current glyph to be the next glyph; and

updating the current position to be the next position.

2. (original)The method of claim 1 wherein the alignment aligns the two-dimensional distance field to a pixel grid.

3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the alignment aligns the two-dimensional distance field to a component of a pixel grid.

4. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the alignment uses a selected iso-contour of the distance field.

5. (currently amended) A computer implemented method for typesetting a set of glyphs represented as a set of graphical objects, comprising:

selecting a current glyph from the set of glyphs represented as a set of graphical objects;

selecting a current position of the current glyph; and

determining a next position of a next glyph, the next glyph selected from the set of glyphs, the selection continuing until a termination condition is satisfied, the determining further comprising:

representing the current glyph as a two-dimensional distance field;

selecting an iso-contour of the two-dimensional distance field;

determining the next position using the current position, an escapement of the current glyph, and the selected iso-contour;

updating the current glyph to be the next glyph; and

updating the current position to be the next position.

6. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein the selected iso-contour determines an alignment of the two-dimensional distance field to a pixel grid.

7. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein the selected iso-contour determines an alignment of the two-dimensional distance field to a component of a pixel grid.